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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/709,259		04/24/2004	Joan Carreras	04278	3258
23688	7590	08/01/2006		EXAM	INER
Bruce E. Harang PO BOX 872735				HOFFBERG, ROBERT JOSEPH	
VANCOUVER, WA 98687-2735				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2835	
		•		DATE MAILED: 08/01/2000	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/709,259	CARRERAS, JOAN		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Robert J. Hoffberg	2835		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED <u>24 July 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN COND	DITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as fi this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.11 time periods:	ling a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.	
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTH	S from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BC TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	DX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory peter forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months at may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee eriod for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as fter the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed,
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR	R 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 C a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time per	FR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since
AMENDMENTS	of filling a built will make be and and because
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	e or ming a prier, will <u>not</u> be entered because search (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They have the issue of new matter (see NOTE below). (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal appeal; and/or	by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding num	nber of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached N	lotice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitte non-allowable claim(s). 	
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be ente how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or app The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	red, or b)
Claim(s) objected to:	
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
B. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the obecause applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	s why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appea entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejecti showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earli	ions under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a error presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	ne claims after entry is below or attached.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place	the application in condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PT	O-1449) Paper No(s)
13. Other:	MICHAEL DATSKOVSKIY
	PRIMARY FYAMMER
RIM	lul Dattley 07/28/06

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Applicant argues that Nelson (US 5,904,514) fails to teach the intended function of an electrical junction box suitable for mounting fuses in periodic controls or diagnoses of vehicle safety systems. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Apparatus claims must be structurally distinguishable from the prior art. MPEP 2114. The intended usage recitation in the preamble has not been given patentable weight because it has been held that a preamble is denied the effect of a limitation where the claim is drawn to a structure and the portion of the claim following the preamble is a self-contained description of the structure not depending for completeness upon the introductory clause. Kropa v. Robie, 88 USPQ 478 (CCPA 1951).

Applicant argues that Nelson fails to teach a hinged cover adaptable to cover at least two different fuse types. The examiner does not state that Nelson alone teaches the claimed invention. The examiner states that the primary reference fails to disclose a junction box having two different fuse types. However, Nelson in view of Fouts et al. (US 5,179,503) teach that a junction box may have two

different types of fuses.

Applicant argues that the keypad entry security system teaches away from the claimed invention. The examiner respectfully disagrees. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to omit the keypad entry security system, since it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same functions as before involves only routine skill in the art. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184.

Applicant argues that Fouts et al. fail to teach the claimed invention. The examiner does not state that Fouts et al. alone teach the claimed invention. Fouts et al. is a secondary reference that teaches a plurality of fuses having different configurations can be used together in a junction box and is used specifically for this teaching. It has been held as an obvious matter of design choice to change the configuration a fuse, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

Applicant argues that a preamble is part of the claimed invention. The examiner respectfully disagrees regarding the weight given to intended usage in the preamble. Examiner agrees that the structural limitations of the preamble are a part of the claimed invention recited in the preamble. However, statements in the preamble reciting the purpose or intended use of the claimed invention must be evaluated to determine whether the recited purpose or intended use results in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art. MPEP 2111.02 (II). The intended usage in the preamble has not been given patentable weight. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987)...